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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
At Large.
BENSON B. McMEHEN,
Of Marshall County.
J. B. LEWIS,
Of Kanawha County.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District,
O. W. O. HARDMAN, of Tyler Co.
Second District,
N. G. KEIM, of Randolph Co.
Third District,
J. L. BEURY, of Fayette Co.
Fourth District,
T. B. McCLURE, of Wayne Co.

FOR CONGRESS.
First District,
B. B. DOVENER, of Ohio Co.
Second District,
ALSTON G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co.
Third District,
JOSEPH H. GAINES, of Kanawha Co.
Fourth District,
JAMES A. HUGHES, of Cabell Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
ALBERT B. WHITE, of Wood Co.
For Auditor,
ARNOLD C. SCHERR, of Mineral Co.
For Treasurer,
PETER SILMAN, of Kanawha Co.
For State of Schools,
T. C. MILLER, of Marion Co.
For Attorney General,
ROMEO H. FREER, of Ritchie Co.
Judges Supreme Court,
HENRY BRANNON, of Lewis Co.
GEO. POTTENBARGER, of Mason Co.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
State Senate,
SAMUEL GEORGE, Sr., of Brooke County.
House of Delegates,
ABRAM MCCOLLOCH,
HENRY STECK,
S. O. SMITH,
GEORGE A. LAUGHLIN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
Sheriff—D. H. TAYLOR.
Prosecuting Atty.—FRANK W. NESBITT.
Assessor (City)—ADDISON ISRAEL.
Assessor (County)—ESTHER SMITH.
County Surveyor—ROBERT HAZLETT.

Goff-Fleming Contest.

It has been stated against Judge Brannon that the state supreme court decided that Fleming was elected governor over Goff. No such decision was ever made. The court disclaimed any power to decide between them for want of jurisdiction, and held only that the legislature could decide the matter under the Constitution, just as the supreme court of the United States lately decided in the contest over the governorship in Kentucky between Taylor and Beckham.

The state court did in another case decide a material matter in favor of Goff. It held that the returns of Kanawha county, showing a majority of about 1,500 for Goff, must be sent by the secretary of state to the legislature, to be counted in ascertaining the result of the election for governor, and that an injunction issued by a circuit court to restrain the secretary of state from sending the Kanawha returns to the speaker of the house of delegates was void, and that Fleming was entitled to no writ from any court to prevent the returns from Kanawha county from going before the legislature. All this will appear from consultation of Thirty-two West Virginia reports, pages 1 and 233.

Better Than a Sheriff's Posse.

The shooting of strikers by the sheriff's posse on Friday, at Shenandoah, Pa., furnishes an object lesson. As to whether the sheriff was justified in using such extreme measures has not been fully ascertained, but the occurrence shows that none but soldiers drilled to their duties should be allowed to be in possession of firearms or in authority at a critical time. The National Guard has never been known to act with haste at strikes or riots. Officers and men are taught to use discretion, and bloodshed seldom occurs.

In Pennsylvania the workmen look upon the National Guard as an institution friendly to them, an institution that protects their rights as much and probably more than that of the

capitalist, and of the 11,000 men in that guard many of them are union men. Pittsburgh has four companies, composed largely of iron workers. Homestead has one company, nearly all of whom are ironworkers. Many of these men were engaged in the great Homestead strike in 1892.

It is a matter of record that no company at Homestead did as good service as their home company, composed of men themselves on a strike. A large percentage of these members re-enlisted at the expiration of enlistment, and still are members, and one of their leaders is now an officer. Many of the officers in the state are union men.

To maintain order is the desire of the strikers. They have the sympathy of the entire public, and to countenance violence would lose them that strong moral support.

The reception accorded the troops by the strikers on their arrival at Shenandoah showed that they not only respected the citizen soldiers, but welcomed them. They wanted no more of the sheriff's posse.

Wages and Employment.

In the good old Cleveland soup house days the workman wasn't thinking so much about striking for better wages as he was striking for something to eat. His full dinner pail to-day, together with "all the comforts of home," are in striking contrast with the dark days of Democratic rule, which a prominent labor leader has described as "days of hunger, horror and misery." Mr. Bryan, however, affects to see no improvement over the times of 1896, but the reports of state labor commissioners confound him. Commissioner Barton's excellent report of conditions in West Virginia can be supplemented by the commissioners of other states. Take, for instance, Massachusetts. The labor commissioner of that state reports that there was a net decrease during the four years of Cleveland's administration of \$96,916,000 in the value of the products of industrial establishments, of \$4,085,252 in the total wages paid, and of 16,637 in the number of persons employed. During the first two years of McKinley's administration there was an increase of \$45,300,054 in the value of products, \$4,219,781 in wages, and 14,215 in the number of persons employed.

The labor commissioner of New York reports that in sixty-six establishments in that state there was an increase of 70 per cent in the number of employed in 1899 over the number employed in 1894, and during the first two years of McKinley's administration the employees of those establishments received in wages eight millions of dollars more than during the four years of Cleveland's administration. The New York commissioner also reports that at the end of September, 1899, only 4.7 per cent of the working people of New York were unemployed. That was a showing which induced the Democratic New York World to say:

"How much these simple figures mean of prosperity! How much they mean of happiness in the home lives of hundreds of thousands! How much they mean of welfare for the country! What a warning they hold for politicians who would start another 'calamity campaign!'"

Prosperity in Kansas.

The candidate of the Demo-Populist party for the presidency recently passed through the state of Kansas telling the farmers of the misery and woe they are suffering under the present administration, but we do not suppose they paid particular heed to such nonsense. If we are to believe the Topeka Capital, and it certainly is as credible as Mr. Bryan, the decrease in bonded debt of all the counties of Kansas, with ten exceptions, during the last three years, averaging a million dollars' decrease for every year, is the latest evidence of the recovery of financial credit and prosperity. In the three years ninety-five counties decreased their bonded debt by over three million dollars, and the ten counties increasing their debt brought down the net reduction to \$2,928,271.

How can the apostle of calamity reconcile these facts with his assumption of the prevalence of distress, which is nowhere apparent, except in the perverted minds of the demagogues of the party of discontent.

In a further discussion of the prosperity that has come to Kansas, the Topeka Capital says:

While mortgage records are not reported in Kansas, yet from time to time newspapers in the state report a large clearing up of mortgages. The Marlon Record last week stated that as against 229 foreclosure suits in Marlon county during Cleveland's administration there were but 66 foreclosure suits during McKinley's. Thus far in 1900 but five suits have been filed in that county. During last year the net reduction of mortgage debt in Marlon county was \$275,400.

If Marlon is typical of the whole state, the reduction of mortgage debt last year was between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. That it was in any case very heavy and that the state is to-day in a more independent condition financially than in any previous period of its history goes without saying.

Of labor we may turn or what test we may seek to apply—the result shows that the wise measures of the Republican party have done marvelous things for the working men. Under the present administration the laboring men of America have become considerably else. They have been able, for example, to increase their number deposit in savings banks from 4,777,687 in 1895 to 5,687,818 in 1899. They have been able to increase the total of their deposits from \$1,810,597,000 in 1895 to \$2,230,366,000 in 1899—an increase of \$419,769,000. And they have been able to know that 3,000,000 of their kind who four years ago were in idleness have now steady employment at living wages.

Bryan's Foolish Questions.

The presidential candidate of the Demo-Populist party while in this state asked the very foolish question of his agricultural audiences, "Why should a farmer be a Republican?" The Intelligencer answered this query to the satisfaction of all thinking farmers. Now Mr. Bryan is perverting the vest with his foolish conundrums, and at Armourdale, Kansas, the other day, propounded this senseless inquiry: "What has the Republican party ever done for labor?"

While it is almost unnecessary to specify what it has done, the common laborer, the workman and the artisan knowing full well what it has done from experience, the Kansas City Journal answers this question in a manner so pointed that it is worth reproducing. That paper says:

"The Republican party has done more for the cause of labor than can be re-

counted in the narrow limits of a newspaper article. First and foremost, the Republican party struck down human bondage, a system under which the free laborers of America were forced to compete with the slave. Next, it adopted the homestead law, whereby the poor man of America was enabled to procure himself a home. Next, it passed the Chinese exclusion act, relieving American workmen from the cheapest competition known in the world. Next, it abolished the system of peonage and also the involuntary servitude of foreigners brought to our shores. Next, it adopted the acts for protection to seamen. Next, the contract labor law. Next, the act incorporating national trades unions. Next, the act prohibiting the use of federal prisoners on contract labor. Next, the act empowering and providing for arbitration. Next, the act establishing a department of labor. Next, the act prohibiting the importation of contract laborers; and so on through a long additional list of laws designed to benefit the laboring classes.

But the greatest service performed by the Republican party for the cause of labor is not found in the acts of Congress devoted especially to workingmen. It is found in those Republican policies of government which keep our country in prosperity and enable the workingman to find a job. Mr. Bryan was talking to an audience largely composed of railroad men. In the last year of the last Democratic administration there were employed in the United States 35,624 railroad laborers of all degrees. According to the report of the Interstate Commerce commission for the present year, there are now employed 923,924 railroad laborers of all degrees, and their wages are at an average of 13 per cent higher than they were in 1896. From the Harrison administration to the Cleveland administration the number of railroad laborers was decreased by 50,000. From the Cleveland administration to the McKinley administration it was increased by 105,448. Here are some labor facts that speak louder than the oratory of any politician on earth, and they are facts that must have been known to Mr. Bryan's audience.

It makes no difference to what branch

Board of Trade Meeting.

The preliminary steps towards organizing a board of trade in this city, were taken at a meeting of the business men of Wheeling, held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce last night. There was a large and encouraging attendance, and judging by the interest manifested by the citizens present there is no doubt but what the new organization will be a power for the advancement of the city's material welfare.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. John Y. Bassell, secretary of the Columbus Board of Trade, and a native of West Virginia. Mr. Bassell's remarks were of a practical and instructive character, and suggestive of the scope of boards of trade.

The Bryanites are against expansion. They profess to be Democrats. Are they? They can't be in the light of the record of the Democratic party which annexed Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California and the Gadsden strip. These five annexations, all accomplished within a period of fifty years, brought into the national domain more than 2,198,000 square miles of territory. The consent of the governed was not asked in a single case.

"Whether the senate, now hostile to bi-metalism, can be changed during this campaign, or the campaign of 1902, can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of Congress has prevented or should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon this subject in unequivocal terms."—William J. Bryan in his letter of acceptance, September 17, 1900.

"If there is anyone who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—William J. Bryan, at Knoxville, Tenn., September 16, 1896.

Congressman Dick, of Ohio, has squelched the Irrepressible Lentz. Will some kind friend do the same for Sulzer, of New York, and oblige a suffering public.

During the four years of the Democratic panic there were over 57,000 business failures in this country, with liabilities aggregating almost \$320,000,000.

Mrs. Lense, of Kansas, has hit it right for once in her life. She says the paramount issue in the campaign is Copperheadism against Republicanism.

What we need most just now is less fine weather and a great deal more rain.

Democrats and the Senate.

Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette: The sound money Democrats will not be fooled by the assumption that Mr. Bryan's hands are tied, and therefore it is safe to elect him President. Gen. Grosvenor and Senator McComas have shown clearly that the senate would more than likely be controlled by the Democrats during the next four years in case of the election of a Democratic president, while Mr. Bryan has expressed his entire belief in an interview at Fort Harker in an interview at Fort Harker, Mich., April 20, 1900, published in the St. Louis Republic. "I do not admit," he said, "that the senate is Republican beyond all hope of change. We are certain to make large gains in the east if we carry the country."

In Late September.

Crimson and gold, September's boughs proclaim
The approaching passion of the waning
By sacramental signs, for aye the same,
Pathetic portents show the end is near.
The landscape lessens in the shimmering haze;
The songless silence chants the season's grief;
Too soon shall follow, with the darkening days,
The falling field flower and the falling leaf.
No more allures the lovely glade or glen;
A nameless sorrow haunts the lonely shore;
The birds have fallen in the hearts of men;
The little children seek the woods no more.

For Nature holds us surely as her own,
In sleet and snow, or under skies of blue;
From birth to death we share her mirth
Forever to our faithful mother true.

A kindred impulse strikes our common dust
To bid beyond the winter's death and
And find in God, our Life, our Strength,
our Trust.

The evening Summer of the soul,
—The Rev. Benjamin Copeland in Zion's Herald.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Blacken's ointment. Salve cures them all; also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bolls, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hinds, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches, only 25 cents a box. Cure Guaranteed. Sold by Logan Drug Co., Druggists.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There isn't much use talking religion to a man with a boll on the back of his neck.

Awoman's political opinions are generally about as uncomfortable as buttons on pajamas.

A man tries to make a woman love him; a woman tries to make a man make her love him.

It is easiest for a widow to get married again because a widow never has any conscience left.

When a woman is in love with a man she always has a longing to see him on a horse leading a big parade.

The only husbands that are ever "managed" are the ones that women talk about, that they don't have.

Every fat woman thinks the Turks are not so bad after all, because she has heard that they think thin women are ugly.

The wisest man in the world probably couldn't tell a baby so that some woman wouldn't tell him how it ought to be done.

Whenever a man and a woman get married, at least one of them doesn't do as well as he or she might have done for himself.

Probably whenever Eve wanted to make Adam mad, she reminded him that he hadn't got as many ribs as a man was intended to have.

The only advantage there is in the rainy-day skirt is that the average woman hasn't the nerve to wear it with old shoes she wears when she has got a long skirt on.—New York Press.

Who Owns the Mines?

New York Sun: Six weeks before the national election the forces of disorder behind the Bryan movement have brought about a strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields. The Bryan press is doing what it can to split and distort the issue of the situation, but politics hasn't the power to split or distort or lessen its simplicity.

To make it wholly clear, let us suppose that the miners on strike have, to a man, struck out of their own motion, instead of being driven to it by calvary or threat of the particular union that has been the ostensible agent in fomenting the disturbance. The vital question at stake to the public is still whether the owners of the mines, the operators, shall manage their property as seems most desirable to them, or whether some concession to the strikers shall be forced upon them by the blackmailing pressure of lawlessness in any form, direct or indirect. Shall the inflammatory ravings of the Bryan press, or actual violence perpetrated by the strikers upon other miners desiring to work, be suffered to overthrow the operators' right of ownership?

No! A thousand times, No. There can be no other answer by those alive to the importance of the question. Clamor over the difference in fortune between employer and employee can't drown the answer either.

An Ingalls Letter.

Topeka Mail and Breeze: United States senate, Washington, D. C., February 25, '90.—My dear —: Morse put in an appearance to-day—a very modest unobtrusive gentleman, vindicating your judgment and justifying your conclusions. Your friends will be always welcome. I note with pleasure your promotion to the presidency of your bank. Money is, after all, the greatest power in this world. If I had my life to live over again I would be rich—if I could. A palace, a steam yacht, a private car, a great library, pictures, travel, the best cuts of beef, the finest apples, superiority to the accidents of existence—how superb. As I was walking past Vanderbilt's cabin on Fifth Avenue last Friday I began to understand communism and socialism. Anarchy certainly is logical. Faithfully yours—John J. Ingalls.

Bad Cases.

"Yans, my broderin'," said the darky preacher, "dah am three kin's ob diseases. Dah am de hereditary diseases, an' dey am de shakin' ob de flesh. Dah am de contagious diseases, an' dey am de rotten ob de bones. A dah am de drivers diseases an' w'en you done got dem, dah's nuttin' but de grace ob de Lawd kin save you."

What Carl Schurz Wants.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Carl Schurz wants to turn out the Republican party in November, but advises it to spend the time between the election and March 4 in passing laws to prevent the Democrats from carrying out their platform. The idea of Schurz is that the Republicans should be knocked out, the Democrats tied up and the people denied what they voted for.

George Fred's Prediction.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Before the last presidential election George Fred Williams predicted that Bryan's electoral vote would be 315, McKinley's 132. The actual figures proved to be McKinley 271, Bryan 176. Mr. Williams now says that Bryan will get 251, McKinley 186. The natural inference is that Bryan will have to be satisfied with about 100.

Watterson's Dream.

New York Press: Col. Watterson had a frightful quarter of an hour last night. He dreamed he died, and when St. Peter asked him to show him a new reason for supporting Bryan, he made a mistake and dug up a big bunch of the ones he used in 1896.

Futile Fizz.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The career of the Hon. Webster Davis is an illustration of the folly of trying to run a trip-hammer with the power engendered from a soda-water fountain.

Everybody Busy.

Topeka Capital: The candidate who wants to get the crowd in Kansas this year will speak in the evening. Too many people are busily engaged in work to make afternoon meetings a success.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FIANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1899.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.

Flat Work. Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.

All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'.

Home Steam Laundry.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Childless people often drift apart. The wife seeks to satisfy her heart craving, by society. "Always roaming with a hungry heart." The husband finds the home dull and goes to the club. The happiest homes are those which echo to the love and laughter of childish voices.

The conditions which preclude motherhood are often remediable. They grow out of a diseased or enfeebled condition of the delicate female organs. When these conditions are removed, and vitality and elasticity given to the organs of motherhood, it frequently follows that the home is gladdened by the coming of a healthy, happy infant.

There is no other medicine that will do as much for women as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up disagreeable drains, allays inflammation, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in a state of perfect health and vigor.

There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctors that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to living children." writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans, of Parsons, Lawrence Co., Pa. "When about to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a boon to women of constipated habit.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Kind words and bald heads never dye. Charity rides the rich man's gold of its dross.

The police court judge certainly has his trying times.

The music-loving sailor's favorite tune is Nep-tune.

Wealth has benefited hundreds and ruined thousands.

The woman who is thoughtful is never a successful gossip.

In correcting one error some people invariably make two.

A railway engineer's motive in traveling is a loco-motive.

Never despise small things. All great men were infants once.

The dictionary that is bound to sell ought to be spell bound.

If you would have others respect you begin by respecting yourself.

Praise the man who asks your advice and he will go away satisfied.

Some men are naturally lazy and some are born constitutionally tired.

Says a teacher of penmanship: "If you would succeed, keep write."

Don't worry over a mistake that can be corrected, but go to work and correct it.

Love isn't exactly a delirium, yet it has many symptoms in common therewith.

A baby makes the home a happy place at all times—and more so when it's asleep.

If a man's tooth aches he can get it pulled, but it's different with his conscience.

"Very good, but rather pointed," as the fish said when it swallowed the baited hook.

Common sense is an uncommon degree in what passes in the world for wisdom.

Women do just as much thinking as men, but they dilute their thoughts with unnecessary words.

Lots of fathers who give their daughters away would like to get rid of their sons-in-law as easily.

More masculine hearts have been pierced by the eyes of women than by all the bullets ever made.

When the wind propels a hat it is chased, but the remarks of the man who owns the hat are seldom chased.

When fortune knocks at a shiftless man's door he is usually over at a neighbor's trying to borrow something.

The undertakers of Cincinnati have formed a trust. Doubtless the members will boycott all their acquaintances who persist in remaining alive.

It's tough on the man at a continuous performance theater who wants to go out between the acts; the best he can do is to come in between drinks.

It is easier to make a mountain out of a mole-hill than it is to convince an obstinate woman that she is in the wrong.—Chicago News.

The Apostle of Calamity.

New York Mail and Express: There is only one politician in this country who can look upon the great miners' strike in Pennsylvania and its consequent distress with any degree of satisfaction. Name him?

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. Lutz, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va. thea